

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

Administration of the Dholpur State

For the Year ending 31st March 1903

H. C. CLOGSTOUN, Esq.,

SUPERINTENDENT OF DHOLPUR STATE.

ALLAHABAD

Printed at the Pioneer Press

1904

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

DHOLPUR STATE.

ADMINISTRATION.

The Superintendent, Mr. H. C. Clogstoun, was in immediate charge of the State throughout the year, assisted by the following officers :—

Sardar Umrao Singh	...	...	<i>Revenue and Customs.</i>
Sardar Bahadur Bhagat Singh	...	...	<i>Judicial and Accounts.</i>
Kuar Hem Singh	...	...	<i>In charge of Troops and Karkhanas.</i>
Khan Bahadur Abdul Salam	...	...	<i>Nazim.</i>
Mr. A. N. Thorpe	...	...	<i>State Engineer and Quarry Officer.</i>

SEASONS, CROPS AND HEALTH.

The year's rainfall was 28·26, and compared favourably with that of last year, which amounted to 22·91. A break in August caused some anxiety, but this was relieved by opportune rains in September, and the increased cultivation, amounting to 17,759 bighas, induced by plentiful rain in July, was thereby saved, making the 'kharif' crop one of the best for many years past. Winter rains failed, and the gram crop suffered, while some damage was done in December by frost to Arhar and Cotton, but other crops were good, and prices have throughout been low.

A number of extra stations for the record of rainfall were established, but of these several were specially meant to obtain data for proposed tanks.

The parganah returns are as follows :—

Name of Parganah.	RAINFALL.		Remarks.
	Inch.	CENTS.	
Gird	30	56	} These stations were established on the 20th July 1902
Bari	35	44	
Baseri	7	41	
Kolari	10	61	
Rajakhera	15	33	

With the exception of a slight attack of cholera in Dholpur and in the Kolari parganah, resulting in 19 deaths, the general health of the people was good. Preventive measures were at once taken to combat this attack of cholera, which can hardly be said to have occurred in epidemic form. The Agency Surgeon notes as follows :—

DISPENSARIES.

The number of charitable Dispensaries in the year under report was four of which three were 1st class and one of the 2nd class.

There is accommodation for treating 8 in-patients. One hundred and thirty two in-patients were treated in the year 1902, against 90 the year before. The percentage of mortality amongst in-patients treated was 3·03, against 2·32 in the preceding year. The average cost of each diet was 20 pies against 17 pies the year before.

The total expenditure on medical relief during the year was Rs. 6,413-13-8, against Rs. 5,232-10-9 last year.

The Agency Surgeon was of opinion that the year 1902 was generally unhealthy, but this was not the case in Dholpur, though in Bharatpur, I believe, there was much sickness. The figures showing treatment of out-patients as obtained from the Local Assistant Surgeon support this, and are as follows :—

The total of out-patients throughout the year, *i.e.*, from 1st April 1902 to 31st March 1903, is 33,447, against 33,899 during the preceding year, or 452 less. It must be noted that the last month's return for one Dispensary (Purana Chhaoni) is not given; but adding 330, the average monthly number, the total is still short of that of the preceding year.

The usual test for an unhealthy season would appear to be, in the absence of epidemic, the number of patients treated for fever and ulcer. These as reported are during the year: Fever 4,814, against 6,830, ulcer 4,262, against 5,008; 1,064 surgical operations were performed, against 1,162, of which 161 were major operations, against 31 last year. The out-dispensaries were visited by the Superintendent during his tour.

VACCINATION.

This year 11,360, successful 10,345, against 11,260 and 10,357 last year.

JAIL MORTALITY.

With regard to health in the Jail the Agency Surgeon notes :—

“Three hundred and thirty-one sick prisoners were treated in 1902 against 225 the year before. The mortality was 10·38 per mille against 89·03 per mille last year, and this notwithstanding an extraordinary unhealthy year? It shows what even a little improvement in Jail Administration and sanitation will do in such matters. When the new prison, which is rapidly approaching completion, is finished, a still further improvement will be manifest, as it is being constructed on the most hygienic and modern lines!”

The Jail is built to accommodate 180 prisoners, exclusive of worksheds. The average number of prisoners is 100. There will therefore be plenty of room. Each barrack, moreover, has some 17 doors and barred windows large and small, so there will be sufficient ‘perflation.’

PLAGUE.

Special precautions were taken to guard against plague ; and to date the efforts of the staff, *viz.*, Dr. Janki Parshad with Assistant Enayat Hussain and temporarily another, have been entirely successful. A number of people arriving at intervals from plague-infected areas were detained till all fear of infection had passed.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES.

One question of boundary was raised by the Karauli State, but without apparently real foundation. It is possible that there may be another on the Agra border, but in respect of this nothing worthy of report has so far occurred ; at the same time it will possibly be necessary to put up proper boundary pillars in this direction.

SALT.

No cases of illicit salt manufacture were reported, and the annual salt compensation of Rs. 60,000 was duly received from the British Government.

FINANCES.

With the sanction of the Local Government the financial year commenced from the 1st April instead of from the 1st June.

The financial results are summarised as follows :—

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
Items.	Estimate.	Actual.	Items.	Estimate.	Actual.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Land Revenue ..	8,07,493 4 0	8,13,122 13 6	H. H. and family, &c. ..	50,400 0 0	50,400 0 0
Customs ...	84,400 0 0	84,117 5 9	Military	1,40,530 0 0	1,34,476 6 0
Judicial ..	14,600 0 0	27,426 15 7	Karkhanas	1,04,567 0 0	1,18,201 2 9
Other receipts ...	18,325 0 0	20,578 5 5	Civil	1,36,336 0 0	1,37,675 11 6
Revenue arrears ...	35,140 12 0	91,592 8 6	Miscellaneous	1,47,210 5 3	1,30,834 1 4
Customs " }	5,500 0 0	12,190 8 9	Extraordinary P. W. D. ...	1,51,106 0 0	1,48,062 3 9
Others " }			State loan and interest ..	2,25,000 0 0	2,22,361 0 9
Quarries ...	10,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	Settlement	20,000 0 0	5,346 4 0
Extraordinary ...	19,500 0 0	2,29,234 12 8	Barsi of late Chief ..	10,000 0 0	5,920 5 6
			Betrothal of Raj Kumari...	...	4,672 2 9
			Ceremonial gifts	3,000 0 0	5,117 0 0
			Delhi Darbar	35,000 0 0	45,975 7 0
			Sardars at Mayo College	11,220 0 0	8,538 5 11
			Other expenditure	15,400 0 0	4,264 7 0
Total ..	9,94,959 0 0	12,88,263 6 2	Total	10,49,789 5 3	10,21,844 10 3
Opening balance	2,69,495 15 0	1,70,816 14 3	Cash with imprest holders	...	9,735 6 6
			Closing balance	2,14,665 9 9	4,27,500 3 8
Grand Total ...	12,64,454 15 0	14,59,080 4 5	Grand Total	12,64,454 15 0	14,59,080 4 5

The Revenue demand above noted includes that from two Tankadars, *viz.*, Rs. 21,660-4-0.

The demand at the beginning of the year seems to have been an estimate. The actual present settlement demand less previous collections of the coming or first kist of the year 1903-04 will be given in the budget. This previous collection comes to Rs. 38,641, and it is therefore apparent that the real Revenue collection was in arrears. These amounted in Gird to Rs. 11,706-1-3, in Bari Rs. 1,434-11-6, in Baseri Rs. 3,492-1-6, in Kolari Rs. 388-11-0 and in Rajakhera Rs. 5,512-7-0, total Rs. 22,534-0-3. The explanation has not been given in time for this report, but it would appear to be due to certain villages included in the State preserve from which revenue has fallen. If this be so, the assessment will be altered.

Arrears.—The total amount of arrears apparently due on account of revenue comes to Rs. 6,72,311-3-3.

This is, however, misleading as a large amount under two heads, *viz.* : (1) *Kham Tehsil*, is accruing under the direct management of the State, and (2) where no written agreement with the present Zemindars or Mustajirs to pay arrears was taken. The papers are being prepared, and the question of cancelling arrears under these heads, and perhaps others, can be considered—as a matter of fact those under the two heads above-mentioned should have been struck off years ago under rules on the subject issued by the late Chief, and would appear to have been kept on the list for mixed and insufficient reasons. Meanwhile the ordinary revenue arrears have been subject to recovery, and, as noted above, these recoveries during the present year amount to Rs. 91,592-8-6.

STATE LOAN.

It was found possible during the past year to pay off two lakhs, instead of one, as had been previously the case. Interest saved, even on the estimate which contemplated *early* instalment, amount to Rs. 2,638-15-3. Since the close of the year Rs. 1,30,000 have been paid out of the balance in hand, leaving Rs. 70,000 only as a State debt.

CUSTOMS.

Need little remark ; various changes would appear needed in this Department, but meanwhile reform has been limited to introducing system and correcting peculiarly irregular procedure.

JUDICIAL.

The large increase of Rs. 12,826-15-7 under this head over the budget estimates is due mainly to action taken in regard to the registration of mortgage bonds. In consequence of the orders passed large numbers of old bonds were for the first time for many years brought for registration. Civil Courts have by this been relieved of much unnecessary trouble.

EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.

The figures are Rs. 2,29,234-12-8, against an estimate of Rs. 19,500, and are accounted for by the fact that various large sums which should have been deposited in the State Treasury were still out in the various head-quarter offices and at Tehsils. Rupees 29,964 was composed of the undisbursed pay of Patwaris, Chowkidars and others, Rs. 21,145-4-3 was the balance of a previous cess and should have been deposited years ago. It was constantly drawn on for

all sorts of irregular contingencies, and accounts were either difficult or impossible to get. Rupees 33,375 represents for the most part cash recoveries for advances made during the 26 years. Rupees 8,550-1-3 represent the proceeds of sale of a large amount of useless rubbish which was found heaped up, in many cases under a guard, in various buildings, and sold at auction after condemnation by a committee appointed for that purpose. Rupees 48,221-12-0 represent sale proceeds of confiscated property of accused persons in three old cases of embezzlement.

Turning now to expenditure: 'Military' shows a decrease of Rs. 6,053-10-9 due to reductions in the number of troops either by the grant of pensions or by transfer to Civil Departments such as Jail and Police.

KARKHANAS.

An expenditure of Rs. 1,18,201-2-9, against an estimate of Rs. 1,04,567, gives a difference of Rs. 13,634-2-9, which is due altogether to the fact of three previous months' expenditure (December, January and February) being still due at the end of March 1902. This sum amounted to Rs. 17,651-6-9. As a matter of fact, therefore, there has been, on the whole, a decrease of Rs. 4,017-4-0 in expenditure as compared with the estimate, and this notwithstanding the purchase of Hissar cattle, costing Rs. 1,249-1-2, and also Rs. 399-7-0, the cost of new bullocks.

To Kuar Hem Singh as Inspector-General of Troops and Superintendent of Karkhanas is due all credit for the careful way in which he has supervised both Departments.

One Department, *i.e.*, Stables, which is included in the Karkhanas, deserves mention here. The estimate was Rs. 38,000, while the actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 47,595-7-3, the difference of Rs. 9,595-7-3 being due as before to the previous year's unpaid expenditure both on account of establishment and harness, &c., purchased but not paid for during the lifetime of the late Chief. This amounted to Rs. 11,432-7-3. Here again therefore is a saving,* and this notwithstanding the purchase of five horses of which although the cost was debited to the Delhi Darbar, that of their keep has been incurred by the Stables.

Sardar Indarbir Singh is in entire charge of the Stables, and has done well.

CIVIL.

There is a slight increase of Rs. 1,319-11-6 due to the transfer of a number of men from the Military side to Jail and Police, while under head Miscellaneous there is a saving of Rs. 16,376-3-11.

SETTLEMENT.

Mr. E. H. Blakesly was appointed in December 1902 to enquire into the necessity for a settlement. He left the State on the 3rd of March 1903, and his report was received on the 6th April 1903.

RECORD OF CROPS.

I regret to say that the arrangement alluded to by the late Dewan in regard to record of crops has been very unreliable.

*11 432	7	3
9,595	7	3
<hr/>		
1,837	0	0

BETROTHAL OF THE RAJKUMARI.

Arrangements were made during the past year to betroth the Rajkumari (sister of the present Chief) to the Rao Raja of Bharatpur, and the 'Tika' ceremony, the cost of which is given in the above statement, was performed at the end of January.

MAYO COLLEGE.

H. H. the present Maharaj Rana was at the College from the 1st March to the 20th July, while four Sardars' sons have been there throughout the year. The estimate for their expenditure was Rs. 11,220, while the actual cost has been Rs. 8,538-5-11. The decrease has occurred since the commencement of the year 1903.

DEHLI DURBAR.

The provision of Rs. 35,000 made for this Durbar has been exceeded by Rs. 10,975-7-0. This is due to the cost of tents, horses and furniture (with special repairs of carriages). This being all State property, the expenditure is discounted as stock with the exception of one horse, which died at Dehli.

TAKAVI.

The total amount standing at credit in the Takavi fund on 31st March

						Rs. a. p.
1902 was	...	...	...	...	...	49,566 2 3
Amount realized this year	...	...	...	...	...	15,851 1 3
						65,417 3 6

This sum has been credited to the State, as the giving of Takavi is now the principal part of State Bank work.

STATE BANK.

The Committee reports that only Rs. 8,431-4-6 has been earned on the capital of Rs. 1,41,789-8-6, or 6 per cent.

This is however satisfactory, for loans are now made mostly to agriculturists as Takavi and not as before to private individuals and State servants at high interest. Three statements are submitted, of which the latter relates to Takavi loans. The financial position of the Bank stands as follows:—

A

Dr.	Amount.	Total.	Cr.	Amount.	Total
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To CAPITAL ON 31ST MARCH 1902—			Bond & Securities	...	1,39,409 6 3
Bank	1,31,833 15 6	...	EXPENDITURE—		
Deposits	5,000 0 0	...	Establishment ...	264 0 0	...
Interest	1,955 10 0	1,41,789 9 6	Refunds	102 14 9	...
Interest during present year	...	5,431 4 5	Contingencies ...	89 3 0	456 1 9
Refunds ... ..	...	33 10 5	Cash balance ...	...	10,389 0 6
Total ... ..	...	1,50,254 8 6	Total ... ..	...	1,50,254 8 6

B

Items.					Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
1. Cash balance on 31st March, 1903...					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
2. Assets outstandings—					...	10,389 0 6	
(a) Good	...	...	...	...	1,24,036 4 0	...	
(b) Doubtful	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) Interest of Sri Deorhi Loan	...	...	...	Rs. a. p.	14,519 1 9	...	
(ii) Other	...	...	...	824 0 6	15,373 2 3	1,39,409 6 3	
Total					...	1,49,798 6 9	

C

Serial No.	Class.	Closing balance of last year.	Advanced during the present year.	Total.	RECOVERIES.			Balance due March 31st 1903.	REMARKS.
					Old balance.	Present year.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	R. a. p.	
1	Crops	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Kharif	...	25,376 8 0	28,376 8 0	...	25,291 14 9	25,291 14 9	3,084 9 3	Interest to be added.
	Rabi	...	25,752 8 0	25,752 8 0	...	407 0 0	407 0 0	25,345 8 0	
	Sugar-cane	...	21,685 0 0	21,685 0 0	...	...	...	21,635 0 0	
2	Improvements								
	Wells	50	4 475 0 0	4 525 0 0	20	645 6 9	665 6 9	3,859 9 3	
	Tanks	...	150 0 0	150 0 0	...	53 0 0	53 0 0	97 0 0	
	Total	50	80,439 0 0	80,489 0 0	20	26,397 5 6	26,417 5 6	54,071 10 6	

In regard to statement C the Committee remarks that the system of advancing large sums as Takavi to Zemindars for crops and improvements is still in its experimental stage, and may need revision. But that so far the Committee has reason to be satisfied with the results obtained, though it is doubtful whether all the money is legitimately employed by Zemindars.

Though some of the rules may need revision, it must be remembered that the Bank is in a far better position than formerly, being worked as a State Bank and with the authority of the State behind it. Diversion of money obtained will to some extent always occur, but reasonable checks have been provided. The cash balance being low affects Takavi in the immediate future, and it is a pity that the sum of Rs.62,000 made over by the late Chief at his death cannot be immediately placed at the disposal of the Bank. But I cordially agree with the Committee in thinking their labours eminently satisfactory.

P. W. D. BUILDINGS AND ROADS.

Mr. Thorpe, State Engineer, notes :—

The construction of the new Jail has proceeded satisfactorily. Rupees 49,959 have been spent on it during the year. It should be completed in June 1903.

An office for the Superintendent has been built at a cost of Rs.3,508.

Improvements in the Burra Kothi (the Maharaj Rana's present residence) have cost Rs.3 481.

Rupees 1,204 have been spent on the Narsingh Bag house, which is now practically completed. [This house was, to a great extent, rebuilt, and is the guest house for Chiefs and big Sardars.]

Repairs to the State houses in Simla have been commenced. Rupees 3,424 have been spent on this work, out of an estimate of Rs.23,342.

[These houses were in dangerous disrepair. The work was urgent, and negotiations are now proceeding for sale or lease. The work should be completed in April 1905]

✓ A number of short lengths of new roads have been constructed in Dholpur while State Kutchra roads have been improved.

IRRIGATION.

"The construction of a new tank at Husseinpur" has been commenced, on which Rs. 3,249 has so far been spent, the estimate being Rs.18,611. This tank is designed to irrigate 289 acres of culturable waste, of which the revenue should be Rs.1,935 or 10 per cent on the capital. The old Barer Tank in the Dang is being repaired. Rupees 874, out of an estimated cost of Rs.3,150, have been spent on this work. This is a small tank near a practically waterless village, and should bring in an enhanced return of Rs. 250.

The Oomri tank has been improved, the *band* being strengthened and channels made at an estimated cost of Rs. 5,344, of which Rs. 922 have been spent.

All these works will be completed by the end of May. Owing to delay in receiving sanction it has not been found possible to utilise the whole of the budget allotment.

The field work of two large projects, Seheri and Nebi, have been completed, and the projects will be submitted shortly.

The percentage of establishment to works is 11½, but, if that employed on survey be deducted, this will be 9½ per cent.

QUARRIES.

Mr. Thorpe, who is still in charge of the Quarries, reports :—

The year's working has been satisfactory.

TRANSPORT.

The same difficulties have been experienced in the Railway waggon supply, but in a less degree carts have been ample, 100 now being employed.

The increase in the available cart supply is most noticeable. [The indiscriminate and general seizure of carts prevailing in previous years has been stopped.]

QUARRIES.

All quarries have been working well, and labour is gradually increasing. It is hoped, by a slight enhancement of the rates now obtaining, to obtain a larger supply. Ballast contracts have been taken in hand, and this accounts for a large proportion of the increase in profits. The experiment of carting ready dressed stone from Garhi-Nallah has proved most satisfactory.

Work in the Sarmuthra Quarries is confined to the excavation of stone for local purposes.

Accounts—

				Rs.	a.	p.
Receipts amount to	..	..	..	66,997	13	0
Expenditure amounts to	..	..	...	46,492	13	6
				<hr/>		
				20,504	15	6

an increase of Rs.3,389-1-7 or 19 $\frac{3}{4}$ over that reported in last year's Administration Report.

The capital account now stands at Rs.35,434-13-6 (an increase of Rs.26,270 since April 1900, when the late Diwan handed over charge), from which it is proposed to write off the following items:—

(i) Bad debts—Rs.505.

(ii) Depreciation of material in permanent way at 10 per cent on capital cost, Rs.705, a total reduction of Rs.1,209-4-0, leaving the capital to be carried forward at Rs. 34,144-9-6. [It is possible that one of the bad debts in question, amounting to Rs.314-11-0, may still be recovered.]

Treasury payments amount to Rs.10,000.

Outstandings have increased by Rs.4,959-1-6, and now stand at Rs 15,063-0-5.

Tools and plant have been kept in repair, and increased by Rs.346-14-9.

Sidings.—Rupees 2,061-10-6 have been spent on the permanent way ; a large outlay is still required [owing to suicidal action in past years by which plant was unnecessarily disposed of and repairs neglected].

Stock now stands at Rs 4,261-3-0, an addition of Rs.707-11-9.

Accident.—There has been one serious though not fatal accident, due to disobedience of rules on the part of a contractor employed.

Staff.—The staff has worked willingly and well.

Prospects—Are bright, large orders are on hand, and if only adequate labour can be obtained, the present progress should continue.

The following is the Quarries balance sheet :—

Liabilities.	Amount.	Amount.	Assets.	Amount.	Amount.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Capital account as per last year's statement.	17,685 9 3	...	1. Capital expenditure on perm. way as per last year's statement.	5,447 2 6	...
Expenditure permanent way.	1,121 10 3	...	Capital expenditure on perm. way as per this year's amount.	2,061 10 6	7,508 13 0
Bal. nett profit for year ending 31st March 1903.	20 524 15 6	...	Capital expenditure on perm. way tools & plant.	...	346 14 9
	39,332 3 0		Sundry debtors	...	15,063 0 5
Less payment to Treasury.	10,000 0 0	29,332 3 0	Stock on 1st April 1903	...	4,261 3 0
2. Sundry creditors ...	6,102 10 6	6,102 10 6	Advanced to contractors	...	2,120 10 0
			Sundry loans	...	61 11 0
			Cash in hand	...	6,072 9 4
Total ...	...	35,434 13 6	Total ...	...	35,434 13 6

The progress made is very satisfactory, labour is wanted, and this is difficult. But improvement is possible in transport, for cart transport is expensive and at times impossible from many important Quarries in the Bari and Sarmuthra directions.

To meet this it is proposed to construct a tram line this year as far as Garhi Quarry ; profits must be foregone, but the money will be far more than recouped hereafter. Mr. Thorpe deserves credit for the year's work.

SARAD FAIR.

This fair commenced on the 6th October 1902, and was not so good as expected, for two reasons. First there was considerable delay in putting down the pontoon bridge over the Chambal. Advantage was taken of the increased number of cattle being brought over the river to raise the rates exorbitantly, with the result that many never crossed at all. Next, a similar fair seems to have been either proposed or held in Bharatpur at the same time. A reference was made on the subject, and it is hoped that the Bharatpur fair, if really held at this time, may be either hastened or postponed. Some years ago I am informed that similarly a fair at this time was started in Gwalior, but was abandoned on the representation of the State to the then Political Agent, Col. Martelli. It would be well to form a Fair Committee in future, and to take the opportunity of this Fair to establish a local horse and pony show. The State has a good stallion at each Tehsil which is insufficiently made use of. I have seen a very promising foal thus bred.

The number of shops this year decreased by 117 as compared with the previous year. It might be well to give ground for these free of charge. Cattle brought for sale numbered 16,038, against 18,350 last year ; 12,540 were sold for Rs. 2,30,241-12-0. The amount realised was higher than in the previous year owing to better prices.

JAIL.

There were 128 prisoners in the Jail on 31st March 1903 :—

Under one year	..	..	..	..	38
For one year	..	..	..	..	41
From 2 to 3 years	..	..	..	..	16
„ 4 to 5 „	..	..	..	..	6
„ 6 to 9 „	..	..	..	..	8
„ 10 to 17 „	..	..	..	..	8
For 18 years	..	..	..	..	1
„ 20 „	..	..	..	..	1
For life	..	..	..	..	9
Total					128

Of these 128 prisoners 114 were male (adults), 11 female and 3 children.

CIVIL SUITS.

The number of suits pending since last year was 150. The number of original suits instituted during the year was 553, making a total of 703.

Of these 579 cases were decided and 124 remained pending at the close of the year. The value of property brought into litigation during the year amounted to Rs.1,85,654-8-4. Comparing the balance of original Civil suits pending last year with that at the close of the current year, there is a decrease of 45 in number and increase of Rs.17,194-4-6 in the amount of property under litigation.

EXECUTION OF DECREES.

There was a balance of 96 cases pending since last year and 227 cases for execution of decree were filed during the year, making a total of 323. Of these 256 were disposed of as under :—

Decided by court	..	..	..	..	105
By mutual agreement	..	..	..	..	37
Dismissed	..	..	..	..	114
Total					256

Of Rs.68,238-14-9 applied for in execution of decrees Rs 11,894-13-3 only were realised and paid to decree-holders.

REVENUE CASES.

Two hundred and sixty-eight were pending since last year, 3,129 cases were filed during the year, making a total of 3,397.

Of these 3,194 cases were disposed of as under and 203 remained pending at the close of the year :—

Decided	..	..	..	..	..	1,183
By mutual agreement	..	..	..	..	..	43
„ Panchayat	..	..	..	..	..	4
Dismissed for want of proper prosecution	..	..	..	..	..	199
Dismissed	..	..	..	..	..	1,765
Total						3,194

CRIMINAL CASES.

Eight hundred and thirty-five cases came before the Criminal Courts during the year, of which 52 cases were pending from last year.

Of these 871 cases were disposed of and 16 cases remained pending at the close of the year.

Details of cases filed and disposed of in the Criminal Courts of the State are given in the statement annexed.

Of 783 instituted during the year 9 cases as under must be classed as heinous :—

Murder	..	..	..	..	..	6
Dakaitee	..	..	..	..	..	2
Burglary	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total						9

Cattle-theft.—There were in all 52 cases of cattle-theft during the year.

The value of cattle stolen amounted to Rs. 2,082, of which cattle to the value of Rs. 1,536 were recovered and made over to the owners.

Sixty five criminals were supposed to be concerned in these cases, of whom 56 were arrested. Of the criminals arrested 22 were convicted, 23 acquitted, 5 were released on executing a bond for good character and were committed to other courts.

Conservancy.—The conservancy of the town and its environs has been fairly well looked after under the supervision of the City Police Inspector and the Police Constables.

Some changes have been made in this department and the number of the staff increased.

Expenditure amounted to about Rs. 685-9-6.

Education.—There are 6 schools, *viz.*, at Dholpur, Bari, Baseri and Angai, Kolari (Sepau) and Rajakhera, at which, as remarked last year, free education is given, primary at all except in Dholpur, where English also is taught. The average daily attendance during the year was 209 at the last (Sadar School) and 37 at each of the Tehsil Schools, making a total average of 359, against 327 last year. Expenditure this year amounted to Rs. 2,546, rather more than for last year.

The number of private schools both in Dholpur and elsewhere observed during the Superintendent's tour was significant, and, when coupled with the by no means high standard of learning reached by pupils at the State schools, induced a feeling that the system of free education was not so attractive as it should be. It is possible that the mere fact of its being free has caused the education given to be under-valued; or again, that the State school-masters do not work so earnestly as is needed. There is no regular Inspector of Schools; but whether an Inspector (and there was one up to

1902, when he was dismissed for incompetence) would improve matters unless he himself were regularly supervised is very doubtful. It is a question for consideration whether the system of free education in the circumstances should not be changed to one of a grant-in-aid, the grant to consist of cash payment with or without a school house free of rent. The saving would pay for an Inspector and the grant would depend on results. The mere fact of receiving fees should induce efforts which it is difficult to obtain from State paid masters, and I cannot help thinking the question as worthy of serious consideration.

STATE PRESS.

This is under the State Engineer, and has been carefully looked after. A large stock of specially water marked State paper has been purchased and stamped for all purposes, thus avoiding losses and possible frauds. Much work has been done here to supply the account forms instituted throughout the State.

SOCIAL REFORM.

Attention was called at the commencement of the year to the unsatisfactory working of the local Walter Krit Rajputra Hit Karni Sabha which association, for decreasing social expenses in ceremonial directions, was confined to Rajputs. The rules were imperfectly known, if at all, and the returns were worth little more than to show that the Sabha was 'moribund.' The advantages are, however, so sound that when the subject was taken up, the public generally were anything but averse; and under the able efforts of a Head Quarter Committee, of which the President is Sardar Fateh Singh, new ground was broken, sub-committees were formed at different Tehsils by the President, who went on tour for the purpose, certain new Rules were drawn up and subscribed to, and so far there is every reason to hope that, with nursing, the objects of the Sabha will take root in the minds of the people. The Head Quarter Committee consists of—

1.	Sardar Fateh Singh, President	..	..	..	Jat
2.	„ Bahadur Bhagat Singh, Member	..	..	..	Sikh
3.	„ Umrao Singh, Member	..	..	..	Brahman
4.	Kuar Hem Singh	„	..	..	Jat
5.	„ Ratan Singh	„	..	..	„
6.	Mir Abid Ali	„	..	..	Mohamedan
7.	Prohat Murlidhar	„	..	..	Brahman
8.	Lala Ajudhia Prasad	„	..	..	Kayasth
9.	Modi Balmukand	„	..	..	Mahajan
10.	Thakur Karan Singh	„	..	..	Rajput

and sub-committees exist at Bari, Baseri, Rajakhera, Kolari, Sar Mathra, Angai, Katchhar and Mania.

To give the Sabha a greater scope of usefulness and to extend its benefits opportunity was taken to include the following communities with the original Rajputs, *viz.*, Jats, Brahmans, Kayasths, Banyas and Mussalmans. It is hoped that purely agricultural classes will shortly be represented such as Menas and Kachhis, the latter specially, this class having noticeably shown signs for some years past of increased extravagance at marriage ceremonies.

The Rules are rather more elastic than those laid down in Rajputana proper; but not unreasonably so, and in them the principle of ensuring the objects of the Sabha has led to a change in the system of punishment of transgressing members. To fine a man for extravagance may be homeopathically sound, but in practice its success as a deterrent is more than doubtful, while complications always come in, adverse to popularity, when other people's money is handled. It has been laid down, therefore, that cases of broken rules should be taken up by the local caste members under the sub-committee, who indeed have, anyhow, much to do with the arrangements for such expenditure *ab initio*, and that they should be responsible for the degree of punishment dealt out to the offender, the nature of the punishment being social and such as the caste in question can alone impose.

Sardar Fateh Singh attended a conference at Nimuch in October, and later a general conference, of which the final proceedings were presided over by the Hon'ble the Agent, Governor-General. He was desired to send a copy of the Dholpur Sabha rules to the General Committee, which, I understand, was favourably impressed with the above ideas. This has been done.

I have not had figures yet showing the immediate working of the Dholpur Sabha, but it was found on a recent tour that villagers generally were acquainted with and sympathised with its objects.

If even the agricultural classes alone are induced to consider economy on ceremonial occasions, the chief source of indebtedness will be removed, and, judging from civil case work, the conditions under which mortgages of land are so frequently resorted to should, to a very great extent, disappear. A curious incident occurring in the Kolari Tehsil, *viz.*, some 70 persons of various castes demanding to be made members and which appeared to the President then on tour to be likely to cause difficulty, is the greatest proof so far of the popularity of the movement.

To Sardar Fateh Singh and his Committee will then be due far reaching gratitude for the benefits of the Sabha which he and they have so far successfully inaugurated.

His Highness the Maharaj Rana has taken considerable interest in the movement.

MISCELLANEOUS.

An apparently much needed reform has been initiated in respect of standard weights. So far three different 'seer' weights have been in use (1) 80 tolas, as in British India, (2) 90 tolas, (3) 95 tolas; both the last being local standard 'seers.' The naturally resulting confusion with recurring difficulties in settling accounts and worse, resulted in a conference both of Heads of Departments and of local merchants, as a result of which it has been determined to recognize the 80-tola seer as the standard weight. Arrangements are being made to recover all the higher weights for alteration, and free issue and notice to this effect has been issued.

H. H. the Maharaj Rana joined the Imperial Cadet Corps in July last, and was present as one of the Chiefs forming His Excellency the Viceroy's Special Escort. The Chief is still in the Corps, but will, it is presumed, leave it at the end of the summer term, as it has been proposed that he should begin his education in State matters on the Superintendent's return from leave early in December. The Maharaj Rana has grown much mentally and promises well. His younger brother the Raja Sahib also attended Delhi as page to H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, and, as elsewhere stated, his sister, the Rajkumari, has this year been betrothed to the Rao Raja of Bharatpur. The health of all three has been excellent.

CORONATION DARBAR.

While all Sardars attended the Darbar at Delhi, the occasion was specially observed locally, *i.e.*, throughout the State itself, the 1st of January being signalised by Special Meetings, at which the proclamation was read, fire-works and feasts to school children and to the poor. Fourteen prisoners specially selected were released in honour of the occasion.

SARMUTHRA ESTATE.

Rabi and Kharif crops appear to have been good.

The production of grass and fodder was sufficient.

The general health was good.

Details of criminal and civil cases filed and disposed of in the estate during the year are given in an Appendix.

Sentenced to imprisonment and other kinds of punishment	...	...	7
Fined	...	...	20
Simple imprisonment	...	...	5
Mutual agreement	...	...	5
Released	...	...	18
Acquitted	...	...	18
Not arrested	...	...	12
Dismissed	...	...	2
Executed bond for keeping good character	...	...	12
			99

The value of the stolen property amounted to Rs. 694, of which property worth Rs. 82 was recovered.

The amount of fines imposed in this estate was Rs. 501. Realisation under the head of Tulbana amounted to Rs. 7-14-0. There were nine cattle-lifting cases in this estate during the year, in which cattle to the value of Rs. 117 were stolen, of which none were recovered.

The management has, in respect of civil and criminal work, been throughout the year in the hands of the Superintendent, Sardar Fateh Singh.

The Superintendent was unfortunately prevented from visiting the Rao of Sarmuthra this cold weather, though the Rao has on several occasions discussed personal matters in Dholpur. A question of right to stone and minerals raised by him was decided, the right being as always one pertaining to the Chief alone. The Rao's personal affairs are involved, and it is hoped that some method of putting these into a more satisfactory condition will later be found practicable.

The Rao has lately suggested mortgaging villages worth Rs. 15,000 yearly to a Seth in Gwalior. This is clearly out of the question, for he is not young, and of not too good a life, and to possibly entail an increasing debt to his successor would be unjust apart from the injustice to villagers if outsiders were admitted as 'Mustajirs.' Meanwhile I understand that payments on account of principal and interest are being regularly made.

In conclusion it may be said that the condition of the State financially—every Department and institution has received attention—has improved; and the Superintendent is much indebted to the Heads of all Departments for the ready zeal and good will with which each and all have worked.

(Sd.) H. C. CLOGSTOUN,

Superintendent.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

Statement of Rainfall in Dholpur from 1st April 1902 to 31st March 1903.

Date.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	0'12	1'26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'38	
2	0'25	0'03	0'27	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'55	
3	0'03	0'19	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'22	
4	0'55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'55	
5	0'03	...	0'01	0'14	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'18	
6	0'62	0'16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'78	
7	0'63	0'01	0'44	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'08	
8	0'05	...	0'11	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'16	
9	0'06	...	0'39	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'45	
10	0'40	...	...	0'08	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'48	
11	...	0'05	...	...	...	0'07	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'12	
12	0'09	...	...	0'08	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'17	
13	0'39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'39	
14	0'15	0'02	0'04	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'21	
15	0'10	0'10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'20	
16	0'10	...	0'14	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'24	
17	0'55	...	0'03	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'68	
18	0'81	...	0'82	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'63	
19	0'46	0'18	...	...	...	0'20	...	0'84	
20	1'76	0'02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'78	
21	1'31	0'29	1'30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'90	
22	0'21	2'73	0'03	0'32	...	...	...	...	...	0'11	3'40	
23	2'09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'09	
24	0'19	0'07	...	0'16	...	...	...	...	...	0'42	
25	0'03	...	0'51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'54	
26	0'74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'74	
27	0'20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'20	
28	0'18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'18	
29	0'15	0'05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'20	
30	0'57	1'82	0'02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'41	
31	3'09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3'09	
Total	0'05	1'43	1'76	3'63	4'88	0'34	...	...	...	0'20	0'11	28'26	

APPENDIX B.

Prices current (Retail) of food grains and salt in the city of Dholpur State for the year ending 31st March 1903.

Months.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SLEERS OF EIGHTY TOLAS.																REMARKS.						
	Wheat.		Gram.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, com- mon.		Behar.		Jwar.		Arhar.		Bajra.			Urd.		Munug.		Salt.	
	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	C.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
April 1902 ...	12	12½	18	2½	7	5	8	6½	18	7	18	8½	22	...	18	2½	12	14½	15	12½	11	8½	
May " ...	12	14½	17	3	7	5	8	6	17	8½	17	13½	20	9½	17	5½	13	1½	14	5½	11	8½	
June " ...	13	5	17	2	7	5	8	6½	17	4½	17	0	20	3½	16	13	12	10½	12	12½	11	8½	
July " ...	13	5½	16	9½	7	5	8	7	17	2	16	1	18	12	16	5	12	10½	11	14½	11	8½	
August " ...	13	5½	16	9	7	5	8	7	16	13	15	13½	18	13½	16	..	13	6½	12	4	11	8½	
Sept. " ...	13	10½	18	4	7	5	8	7	18	11½	18	10½	21	1½	18	0½	14	6	13	9	11	8½	
Oct. " ...	14	12	19	11	7	2½	8	7	19	9	19	12½	24	13	24	10	15	11	14	10½	11	8½	
Novr. " ...	14	11½	19	14	7	5	8	7	21	15½	25	12½	23	...	25	15½	18	10½	17	15½	11	8½	
Decr. " ...	14	9½	19	7	7	5	8	7	26	½	27	13½	21	15	25	12½	19	2	21	11½	11	8½	
January 1903	14	3½	19	4½	7	5	8	7	24	1	25	9½	21	15	24	13	18	0½	21	2	11	4½	
February "	13	8	19	7½	8	7½	8	11½	21	13½	25	½	21	15	24	12	18	...	20	4	11	4	
March "	13	10½	20	2	7	9½	8	10	21	6	24	3½	21	14	24	5	18	.	20	4	11	12½	
Average rate for last year	12	11	19	3½	7	2½	8	6½	19	5½	19	6½	18	10½	15	9½	12	13½	14	12	11	4½	
Average rate for present year.	13	11½	18	7½	7	5½	8	7½	20	1	21	½	21	6½	21	0½	15	9	16	6	11	8	

(Sd) UMRAO SINGH,
Revenue and Customs Officer.

APPENDIX C.

Appendix showing the cases filed and disposed of in Saranathra from 1st April 1902 to 31st March 1903.

Description of cases,	INSTITUTED.			DISPOSED OF.						VALUE OF PROPERTY.			AMOUNT.		REMARKS.	
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	By decision.	By mutual agreement.	By punchayat.	Dismissed.	By admission of claim.	Total.	Balance.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Decided.		Balance.
Civil cases	23	42	65	20	22	1	5	13	61	4	3,560	5,275	8,835	8,302	533	
Criminal cases	16	71	87	85	..	..	..	..	85	2	...	..	...	..	..

DHOLPUR :

(Sd.) BHAGAT SINGH,

Judicial Officer.

Dated the 8th April 1903.

APPENDIX D.

Account of Taccavi from 1st April 1902 to 31st March 1903.

Heads.	TOTAL AMOUNT OF TACCAVI.			REALISED DURING THE YEAR.			BALANCE DUE.		REMARKS.
	Balance of last year.	Paid during the current year.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Total.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Sugarcane seeds ..	..	21,685 0 0	21,685 0 0	..	..	..	21,685 0 0	21,685 0 0	
2. Kharif crops ..	..	28,376 8 0	28,376 8 0	..	25,291 14 9	25,291 14 9	3,084 9 3	3,084 9 3	
3. Rabi " ..	..	25,752 8 0	25,752 8 0	..	407 0 0	407 0 0	25,345 8 0	25,345 8 0	
4. Construction of wells ..	50	4,475 0 0	4,525 0 0	20	645 6 9	665 6 9	3,859 9 3	3,859 9 3	
5. Construction of tank ..	..	150 0 0	150 0 0	..	53 0 0	53 0 0	97 0 0	97 0 0	
Total ..	50	80,439 0 0	80,489 0 0	20	26,397 5 6	26,417 5 6	54,071 10 6	54,071 10 6	

(Sd.) MEMBERS OF THE STATE BANK.

APPENDIX E.

Statement showing the working of the Civil Courts from 1st April 1902 to 31st March 1903.

Name of Court.	Nature of Cases.	NUMBER OF CASES										AMOUNT OF PROPERTY.			REMARKS.
		INSTITUTED.			DISPOSED OF.						Pending.	Total.	Brought under litigation during the year.	Rs. a. p.	
		Pending from last year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Decided.	By mutual agreement.	By punchayat.	Dismissed.	By admission of claim.	Total.					
1. Judicial Officer's Court ...	Original Appeals	..	20	49	69	38	2	2	12	3	57	12	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
		7	33	40	40	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	1,02,253 7 7	39,938 7 0
		27	82	109	78	2	2	12	3	97	12	1,47,742 0 7	1,07,803 9 7	39,938 7 0	
2. Nazim's Court ...	Original Appeals	21	65	86	56	5	2	13	...	...	76	10	26,955 9 3	22,776 9 6	4,178 15 9
		15	44	59	26	2	1	30	...	...	59	...	5,746 14 3	...	...
		36	109	145	82	7	3	43	...	135	10	32,702 7 6	28,523 7 9	4,178 15 9	
3. Subordinate Courts ...	Original	132	481	613	234	102	16	97	58	597	106	11,994 7 9	41,836 12 3	43,449 1 9	10,382 2 3
		195	672	867	3,194	111	21	152	61	739	128	39,394 14 6	1,94,880 13 7	1,79,776 3 1	54,499 9 0
	

(Sd.) BHAGAT SINGH,
Judicial Officer.

APPENDIX F.

Description of Civil Cases filed and disposed of in the Courts of the Dholpur State from 1st April 1902 to 31st March 1903.

No.	Nature of cases.	INSTITUTED.			DISPOSED OF.						REMARKS.	
		Pending from last year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Decided.	By mutual agreement.	By purchase.	Dismissed.	By admission of claim.	Total.		Pending.
1	Right of ownership ...	10	29	39	21	2	3	4	...	30	9	
2	Redemption of mortgage ...	18	57	75	{ 28 } 12	5	2	28	1	64	11	
3	Recovery of money given in loan ...	118	389	507	{ 178 } 19	83	8	75	58	421	86	
4	Recovery of rent above 3 years ...	4	10	14	8	2	1	2	...	13	1	
5	Suits regarding immoveable property ...	1	2	3	1	...	...	2	...	3	...	
6	Establishment of rights ...	...	4	4	1	...	1	1	...	3	1	
7	Miscellaneous ...	22	104	126	60	17	5	22	2	106	20	
	Total ...	173	595	768	{ 36 } 292	109	20	134	61	640	128	

DHOLPUR :

Dated the 8th April 1903.

(Sd) BHAGAT SINGH,

Judicial Officer.

APPENDIX G.

Revenue cases filed and disposed of in the Courts of the Dholpur State from 1st April 1902 to 31st March 1903.

Name of Court.	Description of cases.	NUMBER OF SUITS INSTITUTED.			NUMBER OF SUITS DISPOSED OF.				Pending on 31st March 1903.	P. MARKS.
		Pending from last year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Decided by the Court.	By mutual agreement.	By panchayat.	Dismissed.	Total.	
I Revenue Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(a) Rent suits ...	33	596	629	278	30	3	278	589	40
	(a) Boundary disputes ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
	(b) Partition ...	13	21	34	3	4	1	19	27	7
	(c) Mutation ...	119	381	500	360	3	...	62	425	75
	(d) Tafrik Jama ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
	(e) Miscellaneous ...	100	2,130	2,230	541	6	...	1,605	2,152	78
	GRAND TOTAL	268	3,129	3,397	1,183	43	4	1,964	3,194	203

Dholpur :

Dated 8th April 1903.

(Sd.) UMRAO SINGH,

Revenue Officer.

Statement showing the working of the Criminal Courts of the Dhoilpur State from 1st April 1902 to 31st March 1903.

(Sd.) BHAGAT SINGH,
Judicial Officer.

Pioneer Press, No. 1154.- 14-7-04.

DHOLPUR :
5th April 1953.

